

APPLICATION

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SCHEDULING MULTIPLE MEETINGS
ON AN ELECTRONIC CALENDAR

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SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SCHEDULING MULTIPLE MEETINGS ON AN ELECTRONIC CALENDAR

Background of the Invention

Technical Field of the Invention

5 This invention pertains to dynamic creation of electronic calendars. More particularly, it pertains to the scheduling of multiple meetings using a shared calendar template.

Background Art

10 Lotus Notes and other calendaring and E-mail suites or programs provide capability for scheduling meetings. Such are used, for example, by managers and team leaders for scheduling meetings with their respective employees or team members. A user may select a meeting time which is then
15 sent to the prospective attendees, each of which may accept, decline or ignore the invitation. The user is notified and if the invitation is accepted, the attendee's calendar is updated to reflect the meeting. When several meetings are required with individuals, the user may send out a notice of
20 times available for the meetings. As each recipient of the notice responds, the users calendar is updated to reflect

the new meeting time. When the calendar is pretty full, it is difficult to specify the available times, and each recipient needs first to verify that the user's calendar has not been updated since the invitation to remove the time preferred by the recipient before responding to schedule a meeting at that preferred time. This in turn normally requires that the user or a secretary enter an appointment at the specified time, for both parties, and sometimes to send out a meeting notice.

It is an object of the invention to provide an improved system and method for scheduling meetings on electronic calendars.

It is a further object of the invention to provide an improved system and method for scheduling non-conflicting meetings of a first individual with a plurality of other individuals.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a one-click system and method for calendar creation and maintenance for scheduling a plurality of non-conflicting meetings with a primary person.

It is a further object of the invention to provide an

improved system and method for calendaring a plurality of prospective attendees into an available time slot on the calendar of a primary person.

Summary of the Invention

5 A system and method for scheduling a plurality of meetings with a plurality of invitee users on a calendar of a primary user. The primary user creates a primary appointment template identifying available meeting times and sends the primary appointment template to the plurality of invitee users. Each invitee user selects an available time from said primary appointment template to schedule a meeting with said primary user.

10 In accordance with an aspect of the invention, there is provided a computer program product configured to be operable for scheduling a plurality of meetings with a plurality of invitee users on a calendar of a primary user creating a primary appointment template identifying available meeting times, sending the primary appointment template to the plurality of invitee users in a note inviting and each invitee user to select an available time

from the primary appointment template to schedule a meeting with the primary user.

Other features and advantages of this invention will become apparent from the following detailed description of the presently preferred embodiment of the invention, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the creation of an appointment template, or calendar object, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a schematic representation of the creation of an appointment and of maintenance of appointment templates and calendars in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

Figure 3 is a schematic representation of the creation of a calendar and templates overlay display in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

Figure 4 is a process flow diagram illustrating the creation and maintenance of a plurality of calendar objects in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention.

Detailed Description of the Invention

Referring to Figures 1, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention, a system and method is provided for scheduling multiple meetings, with separate meetings for each of a plurality of individuals. A user defines an appointment template, or calendar object, 40 that specifies when he or she is available by identifying such information as days worked 21, work day starting and ending times 22, 23, lunch and break times 24, and previously scheduled appointments 31, 32. The user then sends the meeting template 40 to individuals with whom he or she wishes to schedule a meeting. The recipients of the meeting template select an available meeting time that is also acceptable for them, and the meeting template 40 is dynamically updated to reflect this meeting. The other individuals are then blocked from also selecting this scheduled meeting time for their meetings with the user.

In accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention, meeting template object 40 is created using Java to define a 2-dimensional array, or a vector of objects. This vector represents each day for some specified time duration 42, such as one month. Each object in the vector is associated with an attribute, such as current meetings scheduled 31, 32, free time, lunch time, start time 22, end time 23, and so forth. Construction of template 40 is best done within an existing calendar software application, such as Lotus Notes, which includes in its create menu an entry for creating meeting template object 40 and upon selection initializes template 40. An additional pop-up window may be provided for prompting the user to enter duration of the meeting desired 41, who needs to be scheduled, the time frame, or range of time 42 within which meetings must be completed, and any time restrictions 43. Upon receiving this information, meeting template object 40 displays in graphical format the blocks of time available. Each of these blocks is capable of selection by prospective attendees. The user is then prompted to distribute the meeting request, which contains the graphical form of meeting template object 40. The meeting template object 40 preferably resides on a primary server, so that when slots are selected by prospective attendees, the block selected may be disabled for selection by other prospective

attendees.

In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, when a prospective attendee (pal) receives a note with a meeting request, he opens the note to see the primary persons meeting template object (ppmto) in graphical format. This ppmto is the most recent copy, for it is retrieved from the primary server when pal selects to open the note. An E-mail tool is used to recognize that the note with the meeting requests contains a ppmto, and retrieves the pal calendar for the time frame specified in the ppmto. The E-mail application then creates a meeting template object for pal, using the same parameters or attributes provided in the ppmto, and then merges the two meeting template objects to form a merged template object for pal (palmto) showing the available time slots remaining for selection by the first invitee (pal). In an exemplary embodiment, object palmto displays available time slots in one color and, possibly, time slots when pal is busy and primary person (pp) has available time in a second color.

A prospective attendee (pal) selects a time slot, or block, by clicking on it. That slot may be configured as a button, selection of which causes the action of sending an accept meeting request message to the primary server and

updating the ppmt0 in pal's note and on the primary server.
The primary person (pp) responds with an acknowledgment back
to pal. This slot (or time block) may be a hyperlink, which
links the user to a web page on a primary server which would
then disable this slot in the ppmt0 40 and update the
primary person's calendar 30.

The ppmt0's distributed to the prospective attendees
may be updated as follows. First, the primary server may be
contacted to update the distributed ppmt0's whenever any
prospective attendee opens his copy of the ppmt0. Second,
the primary server may update changes to the ppmt0 at the
server, then broadcast the latest changes to any prospective
attendee that has not signed up for a meeting. This may
also be done from the primary person's calendar, immediately
after any of the prospective attendees have signed up for a
meeting.

In the event that a prospective attendee signs up for a
time slot that has just been selected by someone else, the
primary server responds to the prospective attendee that the
time slot is not available, updates the server copy of the
ppmt0 40, and continues as before. This is why the primary
person must send an acknowledgment to each prospective
attendee signing up for a time slot.

Referring to Figure 2 in connection with Figure 1, in accordance with a further exemplary embodiment of the invention, a first individual 44, such as a manager or team leader desiring to schedule individual meetings with a plurality of other individuals 45, 46, first creates a default meeting template 20. The default meeting template 20 may be initialized with busy default settings including the time that the manager is at lunch 24, typical starting and ending times 22, 23, and work days 21. This default meeting template 20 may also be initialized with or alternatively merged with regularly scheduled, periodic appointments 31 and other appointments 32 from appointment calendar 50 (similar to calendar 30, Figure 1) to form appointment template 52 (similar to appointment template 40, Figure 1).

A meeting template or calendar object 52 for a particular series of meetings may then be created from the default template 20 and appointment calendar 30 by specifying specific start and end date 42, meeting length 41, other currently scheduled appointments 31, 32, and any other time restrictions 43 (such as, use the profile in Notes, or start after 9AM, or end before 5PM, or no Fridays, or some such combination of restrictions). Alternatively, the meeting or appointment template 52 may be created by a

user without reference to any default template 20 or further
without reference to any appointment calendar 30.

When this appointment template 52 is created, the
primary user, or sender, 44 loads it or a pointer to it at
5 the primary server, to a note 54 which includes a request to
select a meeting time that is convenient, which note is then
sent to each individual invitee 45, 46 with each possible
block of time for the requested appointment highlighted in a
manner indicating when the meeting could occur.

10 When an individual invitee 45 receives the note
containing the invitation or request and meeting template in
note 54, the individual selects a meeting time from the
template by selecting a preferred block of time, such as by
clicking a mouse positioned to that block of time in a
graphical representation of template 52. Alternatively, the
15 preferred block of time may be selected automatically.

Thus, appointment selector 66 may be an individual user or a
logic element executing on behalf of that user 45. Upon
selecting the preferred block of time, the meeting is
20 automatically entered into requester and invitee calendars
50, 60 and, possibly, a meeting notification generated to
each attendee.

When a next individual 46 selects a meeting time in the same manner, the meeting template 52 is updated with the new meeting added or an error generated if the time selected has previously been selected. Alternatively, with each
5 scheduled meeting added or deleted, the meeting template 52 could be updated and transmitted to the recipients of the previous request and template 54.

In accordance with yet another embodiment of the invention, a first user 44 requesting a meeting with each of
10 a plurality of other users 45, 46, sends to each other user a first meeting template 52. Each other user also maintains an appointment template 62 (for first user 45, and a similar template for second user 46 and others) indicating times
15 available for appointments. As is illustrated in Figure 3, the first meeting template 52, showing available time blocks 81, 82 may be overlaid on the other user's template 62, showing available time blocks 83-35, and template 62, showing time blocks 86 and 87, so that only blocks of time
20 88, 89 available on both templates 52 and 62, and calendar 60 will be displayed in overlay display 64 for user or automatic selection of a preferred appointment time.

Referring to Figure 4, an alternative embodiment of the method of the invention includes in step 90 the creation of

a first calendar object 52 by a first user, and in step 92 the maintenance of a second calendar object 62 by a second user. (Step 96 provides for similar maintenance of a third calendar object by a third user.) In step 91, first user
5 sends the first calendar object 52 to the second and third users in a note 54 requesting an appointment with each. This step may be executed with respect to any number of individuals 45, 46 with whom the first user requires a separate meeting. In step 93, the first receiving user 45
10 displays an overlay 64 of first calendar and second calendar objects 52 and 62, and in step 94 selects a time slot and updates the first and second calendar objects accordingly. In step 95, the updated first calendar object 52 is sent to a third user 46 by the first user 44, who then in step 96
15 and 97 displays and selects from an overlay of objects a preferred meeting time, and updates the first and third calendar objects. Steps 95-97 are repeated for each individual or user with which the first user desires a meeting appointment.

20 In accordance with a further embodiment of the invention, a primary person (sender) desires to schedule a meeting with a plurality of attendees at the same time. In this case, the prospective attendees (receivers) can select multiple meeting times, until there is one time selected by

everyone. The primary person then sends out a meeting confirmation note and the calendars of the prospective attendees are appropriately updated.

Advantages over the Prior Art

5 It is an advantage of the invention that there is provided an improved system and method for scheduling meetings on electronic calendars.

10 It is a further advantage of the invention that there is provided an improved system and method for scheduling non-conflicting meetings of a first individual with a plurality of other individuals.

15 It is a further advantage of the invention that there is provided a one-click system and method for calendar creation and maintenance for scheduling a plurality of non-conflicting meetings with a primary person.

 It is a further advantage of the invention that there is provided an improved system and method for calendaring a plurality of prospective attendees into an available time

slot on the calendar of a primary person.

Alternative Embodiments

It will be appreciated that, although specific
embodiments of the invention have been described herein for
5 purposes of illustration, various modifications may be made
without departing from the spirit and scope of the
invention. In particular, it is within the scope of the
invention to provide a computer program product or program
element, or a program storage or memory device such as a
10 solid or fluid transmission medium, magnetic or optical
wire, tape or disc, or the like, for storing signals
readable by a machine, for controlling the operation of a
computer according to the method of the invention and/or to
structure its components in accordance with the system of
15 the invention.

Further, each step of the method may be executed on any
general computer, such as IBM Systems designated as zSeries,
iSeries, xSeries, and pSeries, or the like and pursuant to
20 one or more, or a part of one or more, program elements,
modules or objects generated from any programming language,

such as C++, Java, Pl/1, Fortran or the like. And still further, each said step, or a file or object or the like implementing each said step, may be executed by special purpose hardware or a circuit module designed for that purpose.

Accordingly, the scope of protection of this invention is limited only by the following claims and their equivalents.